Intraperitoneal Delivery of Acetate-Encapsulated Liposomal Nanoparticles for Neuroprotection of the Penumbra in a Rat Model of Ischemic Stroke

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Supplemental Data

Figure 1. Daily body weights of rats treated with control and liposome encapsulated acetate (LITA) during the two weeks after mid-cerebral artery occlusion.

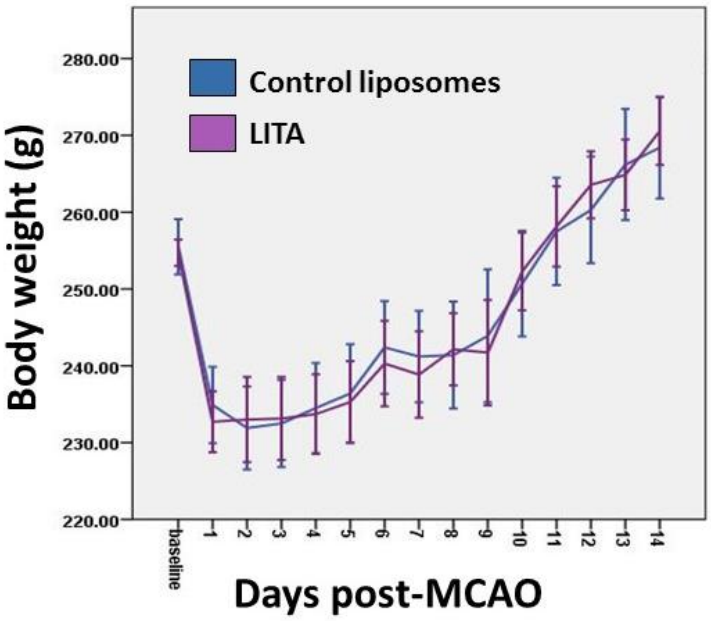


Figure 2: Typical *in vivo* T2-weighted coronal magnetic resonance images of the brain at minus 0.10 Bregma of control and liposomal-encapsulated acetate (LITA) treated rats at two weeks after mid-cerebral artery occlusion. White and yellow arrows indicate the infarct area and anterior lateral ventricle, respectively. Scale bar: 3.0 mm.

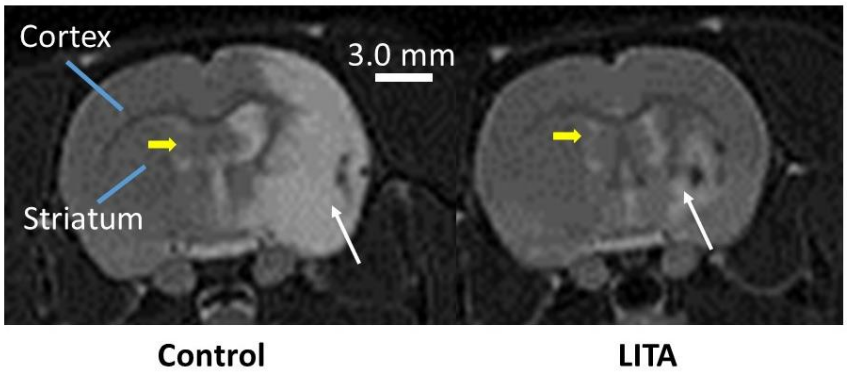
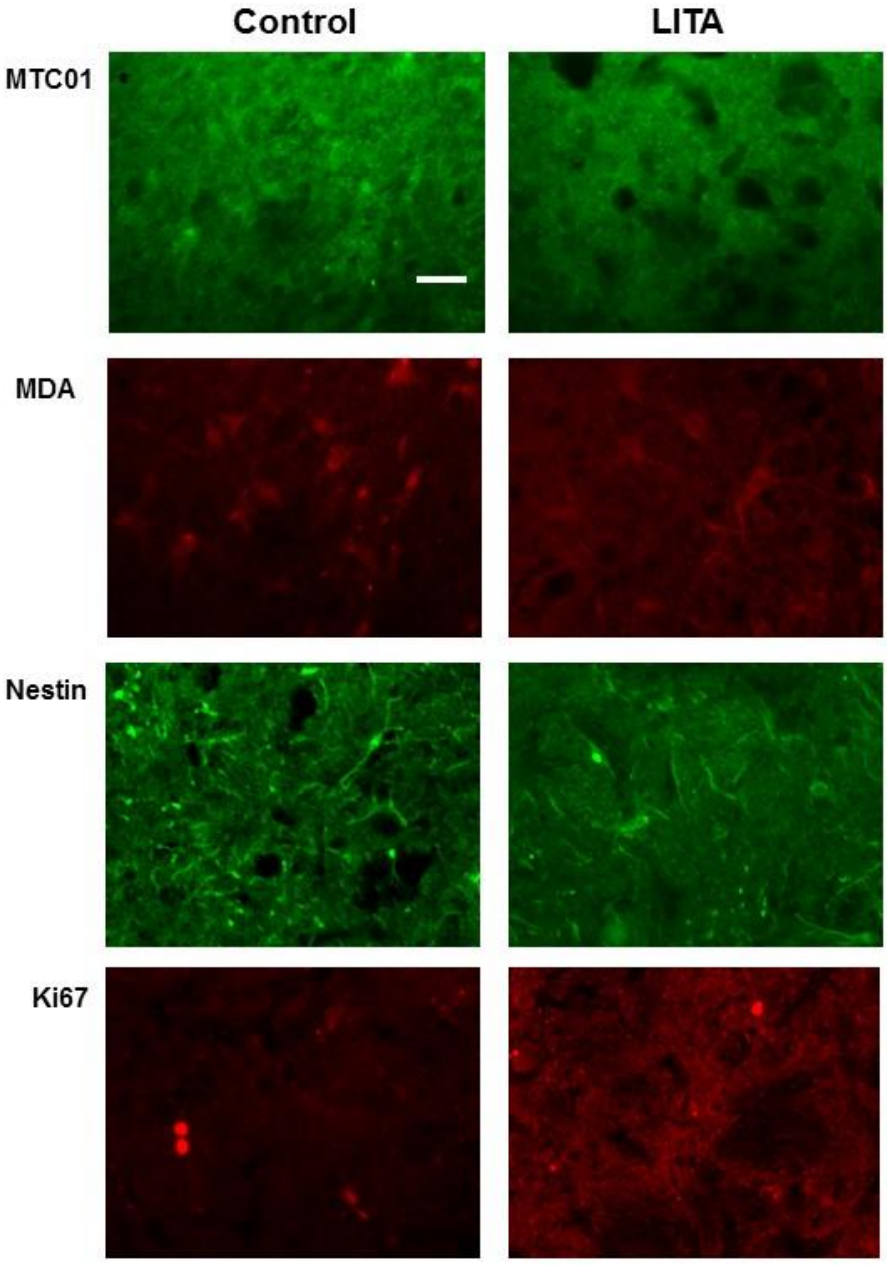
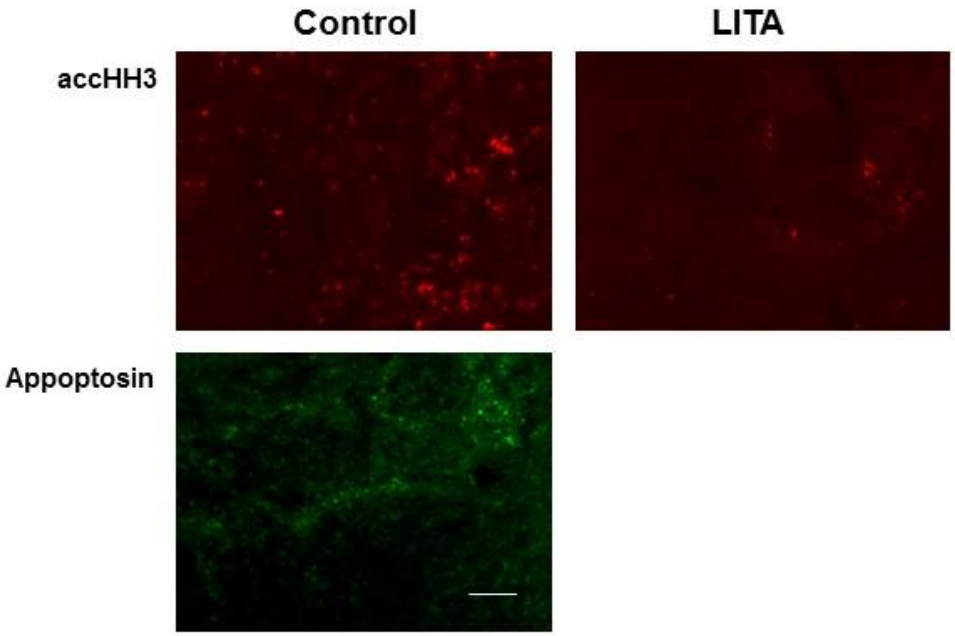


Figure 3: Immunofluorescence for mitochondrial density (MTCO1), lipid peroxidation (malondialdehyde, MDA), neural progenitors (nestin), proliferation (Ki67), histone H3 acetylation (accHH3), and appoptosis (appoptosin) in control or liposomal encapsulated acetate (LITA)-treated animals at 2 weeks after mid-cerebral artery occlusion. Scale bar: 50 mm.




Control
LITA
accHH3
Appoptosin